FIL STNGUIDE

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|---|---|---|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 42.77 | 42.98 |

| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|---|---|---|
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | -1.24 | -1.24 |

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:54:00 ON 04 JUN 2002


FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: May 31, 2002 (20020531/UP).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:47:40 ON 04 JUN 2002)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CABA, CAPLUS, EMBASE, LIFESCI, MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, USPATFULL, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 12:47:54 ON 04 JUN 2002

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| L1 | 336 | S RUNAWAY REPLICATION |
| L2 | 16 | S L1 AND CIS |
| L3 | 9 | DUP REM L2 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED) |
| L4 | 0 | S L2 AND PIR |
| L5 | 2 | S L1 AND PIR |

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:54:00 ON 04 JUN 2002

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 9 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:163042 USPATFULL
TITLE: Replication genes and gene products from small cryptic plasmids and methods for constructing controlled-replication plasmid vectors
INVENTOR(S): Burian, Jan, Vancouver, Canada
Kay, William W., Victoria, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Victoria Innovation & Dev. Corp., British Columbia, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 6294372 | B1 | 20010925 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 1998-42071 | | 19980313 (9) |

| | NUMBER | DATE |
|---|---|---|
| PRIORITY INFORMATION: | US 1997-40722P | 19970314 (60) |

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Yucel, Remy
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Seed IP Law Group
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 28 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1991
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The replication genes of small cryptic plasmids are isolated and used to construct controlled-replication plasmid vectors with the wide range of copy numbers controlled by defined helper plasmids. Controlled-replication vectors (RAMP vectors) can reach very high level of plasmid replication, which is not lethal to host unlike **runaway replication** vectors.

AN 2001:163042 USPATFULL
TI Replication genes and gene products from small cryptic plasmids and methods for constructing controlled-replication plasmid vectors
IN Burian, Jan, Vancouver, Canada
Kay, William W., Victoria, Canada
PA University of Victoria Innovation & Dev. Corp., British Columbia, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6294372 B1 20010925
AI US 1998-42071 19980313 (9)
PRAI US 1997-40722P 19970314 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Yucel, Remy
LREP Seed IP Law Group
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 28 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1991
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:102581 USPATFULL
TITLE: Mammalian viral vectors and their uses
INVENTOR(S): Beach, David H., Huntington Bay, NY, United States
Hannon, Gregory J., Huntington, NY, United States
Conklin, Douglas, Huntington Bay, NY, United States
Sun, Peiqing, Huntington, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 6255071 | B1 | 20010703 |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 1997-820931 | | 19970319 (8) |
| RELATED APPLN. INFO.: | Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-716926, filed on 20 Sep 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6025192 | | |
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility | | |
| FILE SEGMENT: | GRANTED | | |
| PRIMARY EXAMINER: | Elliott, George C. | | |
| ASSISTANT EXAMINER: | McGarry, Sean | | |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: | Foley, Hoag & Eliot LLP, Vincent, Matthew P., Olesen, James T. | | |
| NUMBER OF CLAIMS: | 58 | | |
| EXEMPLARY CLAIM: | 1 | | |
| NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: | 23 Drawing Figure(s); 23 Drawing Page(s) | | |
| LINE COUNT: | 3094 | | |

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions for the elucidation of mammalian gene function. Specifically, the present invention relates to methods and compositions for improved mammalian complementation screening, functional inactivation of specific essential or non-essential mammalian genes, and identification of mammalian genes which are modulated in response to specific stimuli.

In particular, the compositions of the present invention include, but are not limited to, replication-deficient retroviral vectors, libraries comprising such vectors, retroviral particles produced by such vectors in conjunction with retroviral packaging cell lines, integrated provirus sequences derived from the retroviral particles of the invention and circularized provirus sequences which have been excised from the integrated provirus sequences of the invention. The compositions of the present invention further include novel retroviral packaging cell lines.

AN 2001:102581 USPATFULL
TI Mammalian viral vectors and their uses
IN Beach, David H., Huntington Bay, NY, United States
Hannon, Gregory J., Huntington, NY, United States
Conklin, Douglas, Huntington Bay, NY, United States
Sun, Peiqing, Huntington, NY, United States
PA Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6255071 B1 20010703
AI US 1997-820931 19970319 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-716926, filed on 20 Sep 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6025192
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Elliott, George C.; Assistant Examiner: McGarry, Sean
LREP Foley, Hoag & Eliot LLP, Vincent, Matthew P., Olesen, James T.
CLMN Number of Claims: 58
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Figure(s); 23 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3094
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 9 USPATFULL

| | |
|---|---|
| ACCESSION NUMBER: | 2000:109548 USPATFULL |
| TITLE: | Cell-free system for initiation of DNA replication |
| INVENTOR(S): | Laskey, Ronald Alfred, Cambridge, United Kingdom<br>Krude, Torsten, Cambridge, United Kingdom<br>Jackman, Mark Richard, Cambridge, United Kingdom<br>Pines, Jonathan Noe Joseph, Cambridge, United Kingdom |
| PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): | Cancer Research Campaign Technology Limited, London, United Kingdom (non-U.S. corporation) |

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 6107042 | 20000822 | |
| | WO 9749797 | 19971231 | |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 1999-214070 | 19990125 | (9) |
| | WO 1997-GB1751 | 19970626 | |
| | | 19990125 | PCT 371 date |
| | | 19990125 | PCT 102(e) date |

| | NUMBER | DATE |
|---|---|---|
| PRIORITY INFORMATION: | GB 1996-13418 | 19960626 |

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Horlick, Kenneth R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Nixon & Vanderhye P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1412
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A cell-free system for initiating DNA replication under cell cycle control includes S phase cytosol or a fraction thereof in which are incubated G1 phase nuclei, which are co-incubated with S phase nuclei or a fraction thereof and/or cyclins A and/or E complexed to their cognate cyclin dependent kinase (Cdk2). The system may be used to assay for substances which modulate DNA synthesis or initiation thereof, and which have therapeutic potential in a number of contexts.

AN 2000:109548 USPATFULL
TI Cell-free system for initiation of DNA replication
IN Laskey, Ronald Alfred, Cambridge, United Kingdom
Krude, Torsten, Cambridge, United Kingdom
Jackman, Mark Richard, Cambridge, United Kingdom
Pines, Jonathan Noe Joseph, Cambridge, United Kingdom
PA Cancer Research Campaign Technology Limited, London, United Kingdom (non-U.S. corporation)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| PI | US 6107042 | 20000822 | |
| | WO 9749797 | 19971231 | |
| AI | US 1999-214070 | 19990125 | (9) |
| | WO 1997-GB1751 | 19970626 | |
| | | 19990125 | PCT 371 date |
| | | 19990125 | PCT 102(e) date |

PRAI GB 1996-13418 19960626
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Horlick, Kenneth R.
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1412
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 9 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:61443 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and vectors for site-specific recombination
INVENTOR(S): McVey, Duncan L., Derwood, MD, United States
Kovesdi, Imre, Rockville, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GenVec, Inc., Gaithersburg, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 6063627 | | 20000516 | |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 1998-30563 | | 19980225 | (9) |

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1996-US14123, filed on 27 Aug 1996 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-522684, filed on 1 Sep 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5801030

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Brusca, John S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Leydig, Voit & Mayer, Ltd.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 62
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 50 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2982
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods for site-specific recombination in a cell, as well as vectors which can be employed in such methods. The methods and vectors of the present invention can be used to obtain persistent gene expression in a cell and to modulate gene expression.

One preferred method according to the invention comprises contacting a cell with a vector comprising an origin of replication functional in mammalian cells located between first and second recombining sites located in parallel. Another preferred method comprises, in part, contacting a cell with a vector comprising first and second recombining sites in antiparallel orientations such that the vector is internalized by the cell. In both methods, the cell is further provided with a site-specific recombinase that effects recombination between the first and second recombining sites of the vector.

AN 2000:61443 USPATFULL
TI Methods and vectors for site-specific recombination
IN McVey, Duncan L., Derwood, MD, United States
Kovesdi, Imre, Rockville, MD, United States
PA GenVec, Inc., Gaithersburg, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6063627 20000516
AI US 1998-30563 19980225 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1996-US14123, filed on 27 Aug 1996 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-522684, filed on 1 Sep 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5801030
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Brusca, John S.
LREP Leydig, Voit & Mayer, Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 62
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 50 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2982
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 9 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:104603 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and vectors for site-specific recombination
INVENTOR(S): McVey, Duncan L., Derwood, MD, United States
Kovesdi, Imre, Rockville, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GenVec, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 5801030 | | 19980901 | |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 1995-522684 | | 19950901 | (8) |

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ketter, James
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Brusca, John S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Leydig, Voit & Mayer,Ltd.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 47
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2482
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods for site-specific recombination in a cell, as well as vectors which can be employed in such methods. The methods and vectors of the present invention can be used to obtain persistent gene expression in a cell and to modulate gene expression.

One preferred method according to the invention comprises contacting a cell with a vector comprising an origin of replication functional in mammalian cells located between first and second recombining sites located in parallel. Another preferred method comprises, in part, contacting a cell with a vector comprising first and second recombining sites in antiparallel orientations such that the vector is internalized by the cell. In both methods, the cell is further provided with a site-specific recombinase that effects recombination between the first and second recombining sites of the vector.

AN 1998:104603 USPATFULL
TI Methods and vectors for site-specific recombination
IN McVey, Duncan L., Derwood, MD, United States
Kovesdi, Imre, Rockville, MD, United States
PA GenVec, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5801030 19980901
AI US 1995-522684 19950901 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ketter, James; Assistant Examiner: Brusca, John S.
LREP Leydig, Voit & Mayer,Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 47
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2482
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:86917 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900086917
TITLE: TrfA dimers play a role in copy-number control of RK2 replication.
AUTHOR(S): Toukdarian, Aresa E.; Helinski, Donald R. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Biology, Univ. Calif., San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92093-0322 USA
SOURCE: Gene (Amsterdam), (Nov. 26, 1998) Vol. 223, No. 1-2, pp. 205-211.
ISSN: 0378-1119.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English

AB Copy-number regulation of the broad-host-range plasmid RK2 is dependent on the plasmid-encoded initiator protein, TrfA, and the RK2 origin of replication. The handcuffing model for copy-number control proposes that TrfA-bound oris reversibly couple to prevent the further initiation of plasmid replication when the copy number in vivo is at or above the replicon-specific copy number. TrfA mutants have been isolated which allow for oriV replication at elevated copy numbers. To better understand the mechanism of 'handcuffing', the copy-up TrfA(G254D/S267L) mutant was characterized further. In the present study we show by size exclusion chromatography and native gel electrophoresis that unlike wt TrfA which is largely dimeric, purified His6-TrfA(G254D/S267L) is primarily monomeric. In vivo, TrfA33(G254D/S267L) supports replication of an RK2 ori plasmid in trans at a greatly elevated copy number, while in **cis** the plasmid exhibits **runaway replication**. However, expression of either of two previously isolated DNA-binding defective

TrfA mutants, TrfA33(P151S) or TrfA33(S257F), in a cell transformed with a mini-RK2 replicon encoding TrfA33(G254D/S267L) results in suppression of the runaway phenotype. His6-TrfA(P151S) and His6-TrfA(S257F) purify as dimers, and when expressed in vivo are incapable of supporting RK2 plasmid replication. In contrast, combination of the trfA(P151S) or trfA(S257F) mutation with the trfA(G254D/S267L) mutations results in the expression of mutant TrfA proteins which are mainly monomers and which can no longer restore copy control to replication directed by TrfA33(G254D/S267L) in vivo. On the basis of these findings a handcuffing model is proposed, whereby oriv-bound TrfA monomers are coupled by dimeric TrfA molecules.

AN 1999:86917 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900086917
TI TrfA dimers play a role in copy-number control of RK2 replication.
AU Toukdarian, Aresa E.; Helinski, Donald R. (1)
CS (1) Dep. Biology, Univ. Calif., San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92093-0322 USA
SO Gene (Amsterdam), (Nov. 26, 1998) Vol. 223, No. 1-2, pp. 205-211. ISSN: 0378-1119.
DT Article
LA English

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 9 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:173581 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: QK441
TITLE: A MODEL FOR COPY NUMBER CONTROL OF THE PLASMID R1
AUTHOR: EHRENBERG M (Reprint); SVERREDAL A
CORPORATE SOURCE: BIOMED CTR, DEPT MOLEC BIOL, BOX 590, S-75124 UPPSALA, SWEDEN (Reprint); MIC, DEPT SCI COMP, S-75104 UPPSALA, SWEDEN
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: SWEDEN
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, (03 MAR 1995) Vol. 246, No. 4, pp. 472-485. ISSN: 0022-2836.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
REFERENCE COUNT: 22
*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS*

AB A new model for copy numb er control of the plasmid R1 has been develop ed. It takes into account that initiation of replication of R1 requires a large number of **cis**-acting proteins (RepA).

The theory explains how plasmid production rates respond to shifts in external conditions. It predicts the observed ''eclipse'' times between two plasmid duplications as well as the replication time for ''runaway'' plasmids lacking the antisense inhibitor CopA. The model also describes how the use of many **cis**-acting RepAs can lead to a tight coupling between cell and plasmid cycles that minimizes the rate of the plasmid loss.

The results may be used as a guideline for construction of low copy number plasmids with high maintenance stability.

AN 95:173581 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: QK441
TI A MODEL FOR COPY NUMBER CONTROL OF THE PLASMID R1
AU EHRENBERG M (Reprint); SVERREDAL A
CS BIOMED CTR, DEPT MOLEC BIOL, BOX 590, S-75124 UPPSALA, SWEDEN (Reprint); MIC, DEPT SCI COMP, S-75104 UPPSALA, SWEDEN
CYA SWEDEN
SO JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, (03 MAR 1995) Vol. 246, No. 4, pp. 472-485. ISSN: 0022-2836.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA ENGLISH
REC Reference Count: 22
*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS*

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:97098 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:97098
TITLE: Copy number control of DNA replication in SV40-BPV hybrid replicons
AUTHOR(S): Roberts, James M.; Weintraub, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Genet., Fred Hutchinson Cancer Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98104, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Cells (1986), 4(DNA Tumor Viruses: Control Gene Expression Replication), 555-9
CODEN: CACEEG; ISSN: 0743-2194
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB An anal. was made of DNA sequences that function in replication control. Simian virus 40 (SV40) demonstrates a replication pattern that is uncoupled from the host cell's regulatory mechanisms so that each viral genome replicates multiple times within each cell cycle. Bovine papillomavirus (BPV), however, replicates in synchrony with the host cell genome, thus displaying a regulated form of replication. To approach the mechanisms of replication control, a simple model system consisting of SV40 and BPV DNA sequences linked to create a hybrid replicon was designed. In this configuration, the BPV mode of replication is dominant to that of SV40. This system defined those sequences in BPV that are able to impose replication control onto SV40 **runaway replication**. The BPV replication control system involves at least three elements. Two **cis**-acting sequences required for replication control are closely assocd. with BPV replication origins. A third sequence encodes a trans-acting product.

AN 1987:97098 CAPLUS
DN 106:97098
TI Copy number control of DNA replication in SV40-BPV hybrid replicons
AU Roberts, James M.; Weintraub, H.
CS Dep. Genet., Fred Hutchinson Cancer Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98104, USA
SO Cancer Cells (1986), 4(DNA Tumor Viruses: Control Gene Expression Replication), 555-9
CODEN: CACEEG; ISSN: 0743-2194
DT Journal
LA English

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:232610 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA79:12606
TITLE: **CIS**-ACTING MUTATIONS THAT AFFECT ROP PROTEIN CONTROL OF PLASMID COPY NUMBER.
AUTHOR(S): MOSER D R; MA D; MOSER C D; CAMPBELL J L
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP. OF CHEMISTRY, CALIFORNIA INST. OF TECHNOLOGY, PASADENA, CA 91125.
SOURCE: PROC NATL ACAD SCI U S A, (1984) 81 (14), 4465-4469.
CODEN: PNASA6. ISSN: 0027-8424.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: English

AB Several pMB1 derivatives provide a trans-acting function that can suppress lethal **runaway replication** of a temperature-sensitive copy-number mutant of NTP1 [in Escherichia coli]. Deletion analysis indicates that the region of the pMB1 genome that contains the rop gene is required for this suppression. Mutant derivatives of the temperature-sensitive copy-number mutant plasmid whose conditional lethal phenotype is not suppressed in trans by the region encoding the rop gene were isolated. These rop-insensitive derivatives contain single nucleotide changes within the RNA I coding region.

AN 1985:232610 BIOSIS
DN BA79:12606
TI **CIS**-ACTING MUTATIONS THAT AFFECT ROP PROTEIN CONTROL OF PLASMID

COPY NUMBER.

AU MOSER D R; MA D; MOSER C D; CAMPBELL J L
CS DEP. OF CHEMISTRY, CALIFORNIA INST. OF TECHNOLOGY, PASADENA, CA 91125.

SO PROC NATL ACAD SCI U S A, (1984) 81 (14), 4465-4469.
CODEN: PNASA6. ISSN: 0027-8424.